HCC – Quiz 11 - Chapter 8 – Texas Executive   
  
1. Which of the following statements best describes a Texas governor’s term in office?   
a. Two years per term, with no limit on the number of terms   
b. Four years per term, with no limit on the number of terms   
c. Four years per term, with a two-term limit   
d. Four years per term, with a one-term limit   
  
2. Which is (are) informal criterion (criteria) to become governor.   
a. Governors must be WASP.   
b. Governors are historically male.   
c. Typically governors will be a businessperson or attorney.   
d. All of the above.   
  
3. Impeachment is the legislative equivalent of   
a. habeas corpus.   
b. arraignment.   
c. indictment.   
d. verdict.   
  
4. The salary of the governor is determined by the   
a. legislature.   
b. state constitution.   
c. Texas Ethics Commission.   
d. Ethics Commission along with the voters of Texas.   
  
5. Which of the following does not provide an opportunity for the governor to have greater influence on both the legislative and administrative policy?   
a. The Texas Constitution   
b. Media access   
c. Party influence   
d. Appointive powers to boards, commissions, and the judiciary   
  
6. Which term best describes the executive branch?   
a. Fragile   
b. Plural  
c. Centralized   
d. Diversified   
  
7. Constitutionally, a state-of-the-state message must be given by the governor   
a. at the beginning of the governor’s term.   
b. 30 days after the governor has been elected.   
c. at the beginning of each legislative session.   
d. at the end of a governor’s term in office.   
  
8. Which statement about the legislature’s power to override bills vetoed by the governor is incorrect?   
a. It is difficult to override a veto.   
b. The legislature has overridden a veto only once since World War II.   
c. The veto gives the Texas governor a strong bargaining position with legislators.   
d. The vast majority of bills are passed and sent to the governor during the early days of the session so that he or she has plenty of time to veto them.   
  
9. An item veto allows the governor to do which of the following?   
a. Remove funds for specific items or projects without killing the entire bill   
b. Bypass the legislature’s approval   
c. Compete with other states for federal funds   
d. End a legislative session   
  
10. The governor’s authority to reject a proposed law is almost an absolute power because   
a. the governor has control over the legislative agenda.   
b. the presiding officers are in agreement with the governor.   
c. the legislature is seldom in session when the governor issues a veto.   
d. the conference committee has conferred with the governor. 